

[INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

NO. 24.

Ups and Downs.

Ups and Downs.

will serve to show what changes are effected by time, and how at last the old regulator makes things come out right. In the year 1850, a store stood opposite the hotel of N. J. Turner, on lower Main street. Richard Oglesby was the owner, then, aged about twenty years. At the same time Thomas Freeman was City Recorder. Oglesby was an old Whig and Freeman was a Chiv. These two had frequent discussions, in which Oglesby was victorious, in fact.

Oglesby expressed his pride in being called an abolitionist. Freeman usually came off second best, and was heard to say in regard to Oglesby, that "the best would make his mark in the world if he wasn't such a d—d abolitionist." In 1862 both left the State, and at the commencement of the rebellion Oglesby volunteered in the Union army and Freeman joined the rebels. Both became Colonels. At Shilo, Oglesby received a dangerous wound in the breast and left the army. After three years of war, the doctrines for which Oglesby

In 1864 he was nominated and elected to the Governorship of Illinois by overwhelming majority. He is now Chief Magistrate of a great State. From man was taken prisoner of war, and the time Oglesby was being made Governor, he occupied a cell in the penitentiary at Alcatraz.

Oglesby has made his mark as a leader, a man, and a friend of freedom. He has his reward. Freeman has made his mark as an enemy of his country, and the friend of oppression, and he has received his reward for his treason.—*Nevada Transcript*.

The Way to Spike the Abolition Cause
 The New York *Herald* never lets a day pass without publishing a long editorial, but only follows public opinion upon questions relating to slavery and the colored people.

gro. It came out for the Anti-s
Prohibitory Amendment to the C
tution just as soon as it became clea
it would be carried; and now it
flat-footed for Negro suffrage—a
sure sign that the measure will s
beated. We must fear the U

But there is another matter which President Johnson seems hesitating, and where he need not state at all. We refer to the question of negro suffrage. The exclusion of negroes from the right of suffrage is necessary of negro slavery; but where slavery does not exist there is no necessity of negro suffrage.

very does not exist there is no necessity. Give the emancipated men of the rebel States, then, in the destruction of those States, the right vote along with the whites. There need be no fear that this concession lead to negro social equality. No vote in New York, and yet in New there is no approach to negro equality. Society will take care of

in this matter, as it does in every other, else affecting its peace and harmony. On the other hand, the concession of negro suffrage in the reconstructed insurgent States, will effectually close the last gun of Northern Abolition and will expel or neutralize the Southern political elements of the South all time to come. Indeed, nothing

so effective could be employed as suffrage to weed out the intractable secessionists from the Southern States. Put them to that test of loyalty; there will be no necessity for no-quit or oaths of allegiance; but, all, the political agitation of the question, in every shape and form, be needed, North and South."

This mode of "spiking the gun" will afford the Abolitionists the highest satisfaction, and we will guarantee that it will prove effectual. The Administration try it.

NO INCOME.—Assessors of Internal Revenue, in their peripatetic times run afoul of an amusing incident to relieve the dull routine of the

ter-of-fact vocation. We heard the other day, that occurred not sand miles from here. An asse taking the return of a son o among other interrogatories put the prescribed question; 'Ha wife any income during the pas 'Income is it?' replied Pat; 'div she had *twins* the year before an

enough for any daycent woman years.' So the assessor thought went on making out Pat's return on the possibility of supporting with a fixed annual income of the —Aurora Commercial.

more or less emigrants, refugees, and others, do not pass through town, but are passing their way towards the rising setting sun. Some of the "most wretched" are in the most abject and squalid condition—real objects of charity—and frequently ask charity in the shape of food, clothes, bedding, &c.—*Nabash*

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1865.



Notes of Third Series of 7 30s now Ready.

The demand for the Second Series of the 7-30 Notes was so great that the Treasury Department was unable to print them with sufficient rapidity to fill the orders. It will be remembered that a hundred millions were subscribed and paid for in a single week. The printing presses have finally surmounted the difficulty, and on Wednesday, June 7th, the deliveries of the Third Series commenced, and will be continued with the same promptness that marked the supply of the notes of the first and second series. It has been this interruption of delivery at the time of subscription which has given an appearance of a falling off in the popular taking of the loan,—the great body of small takers being unwilling to pay their money unless they receive their notes right in hand, to carry them home. It is expected that after this week the daily subscriptions to the Seven-Thirties will run up into millions, as they will undoubtedly be stimulated by the opening of the farmers' wool markets East and West. It is not at all likely that the Government will ever again offer so desirable a security as these notes, and about two hundred millions only remain to be taken.

With the close of the war the national expenses will be vastly reduced, and investors must look for a sharp reduction in the rate of interest as soon as the present loans become due, and can be paid off. There is no reason why the United States credit for money should ever again fall below its credit for courage. The same spirit that preserved the geographical integrity of the country will place its pecuniary integrity on a par with that of the most favored nations,—and that will represent a rate of interest under rather than over four per cent.

We notice that "Union," now of the editorial staff of *The Valparaiso Republic*, has commenced the practice of medicine.

Like Prentice's actress, who danced first on one leg and then on the other and between the two made a living, we hope that the Doctor between the two may do the same; and unless he does between them, (editorial and medical labor) he will surely die of want; for it is always hard for a doctor to make a living by pills, and editors, are noted for their thin visages and lank spindles. Please send us your "photo" at the end of the first quarter.—*Putnam Rep. Banner*.

"Union" does not pretend to know how that living was obtained, though the "Banner" man is *an fau* in such a variety of centralizations, that he is authorized in all such matters, and by consulting his depleted purse, could give some idea of the cost of living in the vicinity of a theater, probably he would have a funny experience of how terribly things "rise" sometimes. We will state for the comfort of the Editor of the *Banner* that "Union" is now gaining in weight at the rate of 4 lbs per week, and living on Port Pomeroy's Strawberries, Ice Cream, &c.—*Valparaiso Republic*.

We can't tell why it is that Union is getting fat unless it is on account of the pleasure experienced in the performance of his obstetrical duties. If he continues in the accumulation of grease at the rate of 4 lbs per week, the citizens of Valparaiso may soon expect to see him transform his office into a soap factory, for, from what we can learn, Union is about as changeable as the wind.

The published report of a difficulty between President Johnson and Secretary Stanton is sheer nonsense. It has not even the unreliable foundation of upon which hotel rumors are built. It can be stated on undoubted authority that no disagreement on any subject has occurred between the President and the Secretary since Mr. Johnson took his seat as Chief Magistrate; nor is there any likely to occur.

The Louisville Journal says that ex-Governor Magoffin is out in favor of the Constitutional amendment, and will take the stump and labor for its enactment.

Mrs. Gen. Roger A. Pryor comes regularly to our commissary at Petersburg to draw the rations designated for the poor of the city.

The National Lincoln Monument Association, at Springfield, Illinois, has concluded an arrangement with a Boston engraving and publishing house, for the publication of a full length portrait of President Lincoln, which will be sold for the benefit of the National Lincoln Monument Fund.

According to the last accounts, Jeff Davis, when he was captured, was personating his wife's mother on the way to a spring, bucket on arm, to get water. If we had been in Jeff's place, we would, when detected, have set down the bucket and kicked it.—*Low Jour.*

The Great Republic.

The great Republic, what shall be its future? Shall it fulfill the most sanguine hopes of its founders, or rent by internal convulsions, shall the predictions of the timid at home, and its enemies abroad be realized; that no form of government so nearly Democratic as ours can withstand a formidable civil war at home. For four years this nation has struggled with the greatest Rebellion of which history makes any mention; conducted by designing men, filled with unholy ambition, who assailed the Government with every advantage in their favor, and waged their warfare with a fury and determination seldom equaled, often descending into a system of barbarity condemned alike by the laws of God and man; and in addition to this harassed at home by every form of opposition, from the low-minded politician; who knows nothing but his party, down to the vile traitor whose every sympathy is with the South and against his government, and with the hearty wishes of every Despot in Europe for its utter ruin. The Nation knows the result,—the civilized world knows it. But how many days, weeks, months and years of hopes and fears has it cost us? How often were we almost despairing; and then would rally again to renewed efforts. How many thousands of precious lives has it cost us?—lives voluntarily sacrificed on the altar of our country, and yet may we not hope that, under God, all has resulted in the best.

Professing that all men were created equal and endowed with certain inalienable rights, we fostered and encouraged a system of slavery that hung like a pall over the land, giving the lie to our pretensions; and which begat and sustained an Aristocracy that finally undertook to grasp power and establish itself permanently in our midst. Thank God! we shall soon see the last traces of this infernal system of buying and selling men, women and children and taking their unrequited labor rooted out of the land forever. With the triumph of free principles here, Democracy (we mean the genuine article) will receive a new impetus the world over; and every patriot and friend of humanity in the old world will be encouraged to go on from conquering and to conquer until finally the "oft expressed wish" of the great and good man, who so triumphantly led us on to victory, and who sealed the great principles of human freedom with his blood shall come true "That all men everywhere could be free." In the light of these things what is our duty and what are our prospects?

Our duty is plain,—to encourage by every means in our power everything calculated to redound to the welfare of the human race; and to oppose all forms of tyranny, civil or religious, come in whatever forms they may. It is gratifying to know that the mantle of the late distinguished President has fallen upon a plain man; one who avows himself of the people in his feelings and instincts, and who has given an earnest that the same wise policy will be carried out which has worked so well heretofore. If it was ever our right to be justly proud of the title of American citizen, it is much more so to-day. Our institutions were never so well tried before, and our prospects are brighter, much brighter than at any previous time.

In our purified condition the old adage shall become truer than ever—"For populi, vox dei."

Correspondence of the Banner.

Coal Oil!

The immense quantities of oil recently developed, the astonishing rapidity with which the demand for it is increasing and the wonderful manner in which it facilitates the accumulation of wealth under the development of this resource, is one of the most important events of the age. The discovery of gold in California produced, perhaps, a more general excitement throughout the country, but the successful borer for oil has invariably realized greater profits than ever rewarded the emigrant to the golden Eldorado; and he who invests, at the present day, in oil stocks, without toil or hardships or exposure grows rich faster than he who crossed the plains and worked in the mines in '49. Nor are the benefits confined to the immediate operators; but the entire community find in it a great addition to their wealth. The value of real estate is greatly enhanced, the wages of the laborer become more remunerative and the profits of all kinds of trade are very materially increased. For sometime after the discovery of oil it was not supposed to exist outside of a very limited district in which it was first found in the State of Pennsylvania; but after great efforts and much experimenting it is now being successfully developed in Ohio, Western Virginia and Kentucky. Nor is it confined to the States above mentioned. By the assistance of the science of geology we ascertain there is a great belt running through some districts of our State similar in geological formation to the oil belt in Pennsylvania and other States. By examination on the same surface indications are found and every experiment made in the State, thus far, has developed the fact that there is oil here. The development of this great resource in untold regions, on account of the expense attending it, is slow. Capitalists prefer investing where speedy and profitable returns can be had without much risk, hence we have oil companies in almost every State, soliciting subscriptions from the people, whose fields of

operations are hundreds of miles away in the oil Eldorados of Pennsylvania or West Virginia. Nor are investments in such companies without satisfactory results. Few openings for the investment of capital are better, perhaps none so good. But is not the policy of expending money to develop the resources of a distant region, although it may be remunerative, very bad when the same amount of capital might be used to develop the resources of our own State, and while adding to the individual wealth of those who invest, would also add immensely to the material interests of all our people? Would it not be wiser to spend a little more money and wait a little longer for returns from it, if by so doing we could develop a resource in our midst which would enhance the value of our real estate, better the condition of our laboring population, increase the business of all our tradesmen and add infinitely to our every material interest, than to make similar investments and benefit communities removed hundreds of miles from us? The existence of oil in Indiana is as well settled as that it exists in Pennsylvania. The fact that it is here in paying quantities is yet to be fixed; and the only reason it has not been fixed ere this, is because of the short-sighted policy adopted by those who have been engaged in oil enterprises in our State. Had the capital expended by Indiana men, been used to develop oil within our own State instead of Pennsylvania, we might now have an oil region rivaling the celebrated regions of the East; and instead of putting money into the pockets of people a thousand miles away the condition of our own people might have been greatly improved. If our people desire the development of oil in our own State, if they are willing to invest money for the purpose of promoting home interests rather than the interests of people far removed from us they must encourage those companies who propose confining their operations within the State limits. It may be there is some more risk in it, but there is a chance for a greater profit, there may be more delay about getting returns for the money invested, but the interest will be better, and it may require a little more capital but it will result in an infinitely greater benefit.

The arches erected at the time Lincoln's remains passed through Indianapolis, are still standing. We learn it is the intention to re-decorate these and make them into triumphal arches upon the return of the soldiers. The sable fabrics will give place to garlands of roses and festoons of evergreens, under which the bronzed and battered veterans will march in triumphal procession.—*Ee.*

Commencement.

The Commencement Exercises of Indiana Asbury University will be on hands in a few days. We publish herewith a programme of the Commencement week, to which we invite the attention of our readers. During Commencement week an Educational Convention will be held in Greencastle, at which the Ministers of the M. E. Church, and all others interested in the Educational interests of the State, are expected to be present. The interests of the Commencement, and Convention, will cause an immense number of strangers to congregate in Greencastle within a few days, but the well known character of our people for hospitality gives assurance that all will be well entertained and cared for. During the week enterprises will be set on foot which will tell with effect on the prosperity of Greencastle, and it behooves our citizens to be wide awake and fully alive to the importance of the occasion. Let our people be fully impressed with the fact that much will be expected of them by the friends of education in the State, and that they must exercise liberality and hospitality without stint. The following is the programme of the Exercises:

Wednesday, June 14th, to Saturday, June 17th, Annual Examination of Classes.

Thursday, June 15th, at 7 1/2 P. M.—Literary Exercises—Phi Kappa Psi Society.

Friday, June 16th, at 7 1/2 P. M.—Literary Exercises—Phi Gamma Delta Society.

Saturday, June 17th, at 7 1/2 P. M.—Literary Exercises—Philological Society.

Sunday, June 18th, at 10 A. M.—Baccalaureate Sermon, by President.

At 3 P. M.—Annual Lecture, by Rev. J. C. Reed.

At 7 1/2 P. M.—Anniversary of the Society of Religious Inquiry.

Monday, June 19th, at 8 A. M.—Examination of Classes continued.

At 7 P. M.—Literary Exercises—Platonian Society.

Tuesday, June 20th, at 10 A. M.—Quinquennial Address before Society, by Rev. J. M. Reid, D. D.

Wednesday, June 21st, at 10 A. M.—Quinquennial Address before Society, by Rev. B. Wilson Smith, A. M. Poet—Rev. S. Godfrey, A. M.

At 3 P. M.—Valedictory Exercises—Platonian Society.

At 7 P. M.—Address before Alumni, by Hon. Newton Booth, A. M.

Poem by J. C. Ridpath, A. B. Reunion of Society of Alumni.

Thursday, June 22d, at 8 A. M.—Graduating Exercises—Senior Class. Master's Oration. Conferring Degrees, by the President.

DROWNED.—A son of Mr. Ralph Conover was drowned in the Wabash about a mile above the city Saturday. He was at work on his father's farm near the river, and at noon went to the river to bathe. Remaining absent longer than was necessary search was made, and his body found in water only about waist deep. He has been subject to "fits," and it is supposed he was thus attacked while in the water.—*Wabash Express*.

ELOPED BUT CAUGHT.—A married man eloped with a young girl from Ft. Wayne, a week or so ago, was followed to Chicago by his wife, arrested and brought back to Fort Wayne, a sadder if not a better man.

The Clay county Democrat says our forests, we are told by farmers, are literally loaded with mast. This will prove a blessing indeed, for we can scarcely expect a full crop of corn by reason of the late rains.

A large meeting was held at San Francisco on the 1st, to express sympathy for the Mexican Republic, at which speeches were made and resolutions passed, favoring the enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine. The Mexican Consul was present and was loudly cheered. General Wright, acting for General McDowell, has written a letter in which he states that no arms or armed men will be allowed to go to Mexico till the policy of the government is announced, but the writer expresses strong sympathy for the Liberals, and hopes the Monroe Doctrine will be enforced.

The man who advertised in the Alabama papers to be one of one hundred men to raise a million dollars to procure the assassination of President Lincoln, has been arrested, and possibly will be promoted by the court now in session at Washington.

DIED.

On the 21st inst., Mrs. MARTHA G. GIFFORD of this place. Mrs. G. has been a worthy member of the First Presbyterian Church of this place for a period of twenty-three years, and when in health was always a faithful Sabbath school teacher. She was ready for every good work—cheerfully uniting her efforts and counsels with the ladies of the Soldiers' Aid Society, to relieve the wants and sufferings of our sick and wounded soldiers. It may be truly said of her "to live is Christ—to die is gain." S.

On Friday the 9th inst., at the residence for his mother, in this place, of "Spotted Fever," JOSEPH M. TOMPKINS, aged about 10 years.

On Sunday, 11th inst., at his residence in Warren township, this county, Mr. JAMES W. SELLER, in the 43rd year of his age. Mr. S. for many years prior to his decease was a faithful member of the First Presbyterian Church. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his untimely departure.

On Sunday night, 11th inst., Mrs. CATHARINE ASH, aged about 70 years.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 12.

Flour quiet and unchanged, not much done.

Corn steady.

Oats dull and not saleable to any extent at over 53c.

Bulk meats firm but quiet at 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2c. Bacon dull; sugar cured hams firm at 21 @ 22c.

Butter dull at 18 @ 20c.

Eggs 19 @ 20c.

Gold 138 1/2 @ 139. Money easy.

NEW YORK, June 12.

Flour dull and drooping and closed a shade firmer, with more inquiry in part for export at \$5 55 @ \$5 85 for super State, \$6 20 @ \$6 30 for extra State, \$6 35 @ \$6 50 for choice do., \$5 55 @ \$5 85 for super Western, \$6 20 @ \$6 75 for common to middling extra Western, \$6 85 @ \$7 20 for common to good, spring brands, extra round hoop Ohio, and \$7 05 @ \$7 95 for trade brands.

Wheat without decided change, with rather more export inquiry; \$1 38 @ \$1 40 for common to fair choice spring, \$1 44 @ \$1 44 1/2 for Racine spring, \$1 30 for inferior winter red Western, and \$1 75 for prime amber Michigan.

Corn heavy and 2 @ 3c lower, 75 @ 80c for sound mixed Western, 83 @ 88c for sound do., closing at 86c.

Oats scarce and 2 @ 3c better at 72c for Western afloat, and 68 @ 70c do., to arrive.

Sugar quiet at 10 1/2 @ 11c for Cuba Muscovado, and 11 @ 11 1/2c for Porto Rico and 150 boxes Savannah at 11 1/2 @ 14c.

Pork opened heavy and lower and closed with more firmness at \$27 75 @ 28 60 for new mess, closing at \$28 00 cash; \$24 50 @ 24 75 for '63 and '64, cash and in regular way, closing at \$24 75 cash, \$18 00 @ 19 00 for prime and \$19 50 @ 20 50 for prime mess; also 5,000 barrels new mess June and July, sellers' option, at \$25 00 @ 27 75.

Beef steady at 10 @ 14c for plain mess and 12 @ 18c for extra mess.

Lard heavy at 15 1/2 @ 19 1/2c.

Butter quiet at 20 @ 30c for Ohio, and 22 @ 33c for State.

SOMETHING NEW!

GREENCASTLE has got to be a fast place! Something new every week! Why, what's new now?

C. H. Keifer & Co.

Have started a new Bakery, and have got the best Pies, Tea Cakes, Jelly Cakes, (or 300 dozen) in this city. Bread by the gross and by the section. Half section and quarter section. The girls can go there and get their wedding cakes. They also keep Lozenges, Candies of all kinds, Oranges, Lemons, Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Spices, Tobacco, Cigs and Broom; yes, and you can get the best Cigars there that can be found in America.

Don't forget the place—second door South of Thompson's Block.

All orders from a distance will receive prompt attention. C. H. KEIFER & CO.

June 25, '65—11.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.

Just published in a sealed envelope. Price Six Cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Medical Care of Syphilis, Gonorrhea or Semi-Syphilis, Voluntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self Abuse, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO. 137 Bowery, New York, Post-office box 4586.

EXCELSIOR SEIBERLING Reaping and Mowing Drop Machines.

REMEMBER THAT DORSEY & ANDERSON sell the original Excelsior or Seiberling Drop Machines, made by Mr. Seiberling himself, the inventor, at Mansfield, Ohio. All other Excelsior Machines made by other parties at other places, under a grant or license from Seiberling.

We also have a few of the improved and unrivaled Buckeye Combined Circular and Dropper Reapers and Mowers, made by Seiberling. **DORSEY & ANDERSON.** June 15, '65.

Sale of Real Estate.

An equal undivided two-thirds of the Real Estate hereinafter described, to-wit: The East half of the South-east quarter of Section (1) one, in township (13) thirteen, North of range 6 West, containing seventy-one acres and ninety hundredths of an acre, more or less. And also, beginning at the North-east corner of the East half of the North-east quarter of section (12) twelve, in township (13) thirteen, North of range 6 West, running thence South to a stake on the West line of said half quarter, in the center of the Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad, thence North and West line to the North-west corner of said half quarter, to be eight chains and seventy-nine links—thence East to the place of beginning, containing seven acres and eighty hundredths of an acre, more or less—situated in Washington Township, Putnam county, Indiana, will be sold at public sale by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of George W. Hodge, deceased, pursuant to an order of the Putnam Common Pleas Court, on the premises, on

Thursday, the 20th day of July, 1865, on the following terms: One half the purchase money in hand and the residue on a credit of eight months, the purchaser executing note, with approved security, waiving relief from valuation laws, and bearing interest, and mortgage on the premises to secure said note.

JAMES TAYLOR, Adm'r. SECRET & TURMAN, Att'ys. June 15, '65—4.

Dr. R. Watson, DENTIST.

Greencastle, Indiana. OFFICE on the South side of the Public Square, opposite the Court House. June 15th, 1865—3m.

An Ordinance.

To raise a revenue for general purposes for the city of Greencastle, for the year (1865) eight hundred and sixty-five.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of Greencastle, that there shall be, and hereby is levied, and there shall be assessed and collected, for general purposes of this city, for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, on each hundred dollars in value, of all property liable to taxation for said year, a tax of seventy cents, and on each taxable poll in said city, the sum of fifty cents.

Sec. 2. And be it further ordained, that there shall be, and hereby is levied, and there shall be assessed and collected on each swine, owned by any resident of said city and permitted by the owner to run at large in said city, the sum of fifty cents, and on each swine, the sum of fifty cents, which tax shall be assessed to and collected of the owner of any swine permitted to run at large in said city as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. And be it further ordained; that there shall be, and hereby is levied, and there shall be assessed and collected on each swine, owned by any resident of said city and permitted by the owner to run at large in said city, the sum of fifty cents, and on each swine, the sum of fifty cents, which tax shall be assessed to and collected of the owner of any swine permitted to run at large in said city as aforesaid.

Sec. 4. And be it further ordained; that the sum raised by and collected by above, an amount equal to five cents on each hundred dollars in value of all articles liable to taxation in the general list aforesaid, is hereby set apart to create a special fund with which to purchase land for the purpose of suppressing fires.

Sec. 5. And be it further ordained; that this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed unanimously, May 29th, 1865.

MARSHALL A. MOORE, Mayor. Attest: WM. H. MESSERS, City Clerk. June 15, '65—2.

Notice of Administration.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the estate of John Busby, deceased. All who have claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement, and all who owe said estate are required to make immediate payment.

MARSHALL A. MOORE, Administrator. June 8, 1865—3.

EXTRA SUGAR CANE, OR SORGHUM seed, and fresh Garden seeds, at

J. BURNSIDE & CO'S. —Vicksburg, Miss., August 9, 1863. Dr. John Bull—Dear Sir: I am happy to state to you that I have used your valuable Cedron Bitters, and it has done me much good in general debility and prostration of my system, produced by the unhealthy and unsanitary influence of the Mississippi river and around Vicksburg, having been with General Grant's army throughout its whole Southern campaign. I confidently recommend its use to all persons who are exposed to unhealthy climates.

H. W. FOGLE. Agent, U. S. Sanitary Commission. Louisville, Ky., September 16, 1863.—On the 23d of May I submitted, through an agent of mine to the Medical Director of the Department of the Cumberland a sample of my Cedron Bitters for his inspection, and requested if, after analysis, he found it meritorious to sanction and approve its use among our soldiers.

The following is the Medical Director's reply and also Gen. Rosecrank's permission to ship 300 dozen at once to have it sold to soldiers.

"I am satisfied that Cedron Bitters will do no harm to any one if used properly and in moderation. I see no objection to Dr. Bull's being permitted to dispose of it to soldiers."

HENRY THURSTON. Surgeon, Department of the Cumberland. Nashville, Tenn., July 24, 1863.

Dr. John Bull's agent, Mr. —, has permission to ship to Nashville, Tenn., 25 gross of Cedron Bitters, and sell it to the soldiers for sale to the soldiers in the army only.

The regulations of the Treasury Department are to be complied with strictly.

By command of Major General Rosecrank, **WM. M. WILES,** Maj. and Post Surgeon Marshall Gen. For sale, wholesale and retail, by **JEROME ALLEN, Druggist,** Greencastle, Ind., May 18, '65—1.

Shear Your Sheep.

BEST imported Cast-steel Sheep Shears at **DORSEY & ANDERSON'S.** May 4, 1865.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD SERIES, \$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

7-30 LOAN. These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-Bearing BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all Government Bonds, from State, County, and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value, according to the rate levied upon other value.

The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker. The interest at 7-30 per cent. amounts to

One cent per day on a \$50 note.

Two cents " " " 100 " Ten " " " 500 " 20 " " " 1000 " \$1 " " " 5000 "

Notes of all denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The notes of the Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the seven-thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying in interest in gold at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3/10 in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will be the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is the

ONLY LOAN IN MARKET now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than \$230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now in the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscription to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes, for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, Philadelphia. All Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Greencastle, Ind.; also by the Exchange Bank.

5, 1865.—13-30.

THE HEAD QUARTERS FOR DRY GOODS IN THE STATE OF INDIANA.

GLENN'S BLOCK.

GLENN'S BLOCK.

GLENN'S BLOCK.

GLENN'S BLOCK.

President Johnson on Negro Suffrage.
President Johnson informed a delegation, who waited upon him to ascertain his opinion, that he was in favor of leaving the question of negro suffrage in the rebel states to the loyal white citizens.—His argument for this position is thus stated in the New York Tribune:—
President Johnson, as we understand him, holds that no state has ever been out of the Union—that all acts of so-called secession, and all proceedings of pretended state authorities thereunder—are legal nullities, of no force and effect save as they may afford evidence of the treason of their authors. He therefore holds that the loyal voters of a state constitute the people of that state politically, and have a right to reconstitute it whenever the hostile forces of the rebellion shall have been fully withdrawn or subverted. In such reconstruction, those who were voters under the state constitution as it existed prior to secession, and who shall be loyal to the Union and its constitution at the time of reconstruction, will be the only legal voters, and the question of negro suffrage, or of any fundamental change whatever, must be decided by them. But, so far from thinking that colored people ought not to vote, we infer from a pretty full exposition of his views to which we very recently listened, that the president will exert whatever influence he believes himself fairly entitled to in the premises in favor of such suffrage. The only ground that exists for imputing to him hostility, inheres in his conviction that loyal state constitutions are not subject to change by presidential edicts nor by orders from the war department.
House for Jeff Davis in Liverpool.
The editor of the Savannah Herald publishes the following letter, which may or may not be true, although it would seem to indicate that the arch-rebel was prepared for the collapse of his stupendous treason:—
"Now that everything regarding the movements of Jeff Davis has a peculiar interest, I have thought it well to give to the public through the columns of your valuable paper, a fact which came to my personal knowledge bearing upon the subject. When I was in Liverpool, England, now about a year ago, there had just been completed a splendid brick mansion which was generally known and talked of as having been erected from the proceeds of the Confederate loan, and as being intended for the future residence of Jefferson Davis, in the event of circumstances forcing him to leave the country. During my stay in Liverpool the windows of the house remained painted white, which, according to the custom in that city, indicated that the house had been engaged, and was waiting for his occupancy—a circumstance which gave plausibility to the town talk of its being the sometime residence of the fugitive President of the Southern Confederacy."
Mrs. General Lee and Arlington.
—The Pittsburgh Commercial says that Mrs. General Lee, the wife of General Robert E. Lee, has a very strong partiality for Arlington Heights, and has announced her determination to lay claim to it and occupy it as her permanent residence. She is in very bad humor because the estate has been overrun by vile Yankees. She doubtless thinks a "magnanimous Government" should have kept the estate carefully looked after, in readiness for her occupancy. General Lee's family are at present subsisting on Government rations, in quarters not so pleasant as Arlington House used to be. It is not stated whether General Lee has yet made application for arrears of pay that he has not received for the past four years from the United States Government, but doubtless when the Arlington estate is restored to him he will receive his arrears in full.—Exchange.
President Johnson's Birth Place.
Correspondence of New York Herald.
RALEIGH, N. C., May 2, 1865.
In rather a plain frame building in this city, the present President of the United States was born. The house was shown to me by the owner, a venerable old lady named Stewart. In an ecstasy of delight she told me how, on returning from her wedding tour the first news she got was, "Polly had a baby." Full of the feelings and enthusiasm of a young bride, she rushed in and kissed and hugged the baby. "Little I thought," she exclaimed, "that I was cradling the future President of the United States."
"You, then, knew his father and mother?"
"Yes, sir, I knew them well; they were in our employ for several years."
"How did they serve you?"
"They were plain, hard working, honest folks, that attended to their business, and nothing more."
When leaving, the old lady said: "How I would like to see him, dear me; only it is so far, but then he would not know me. Well, any way, I should like to see; I think he would grant me one little request. I have a grandson in prison in the North, perhaps he'd let him home to gladden my old heart—would you mention it to him, sir?"
He may read this and gladden the old lady by an act of clemency.
BIG BULL.—The following amusing bull was lately perpetrated at Bristol:—A magistrate asked a prisoner if he was married? "No," replied the man.—"Then," rejoined his worship, amid peals of laughter, "it's a good thing for your wife."

BOWER & BRO.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL
FURNITURE DEALERS,
—AND—
UNDERTAKERS
WOULD respectfully invite attention to their fine and well selected stock of Furniture, Chairs, etc., which are selling at lower rates than anywhere else in the market.
Our stock consists in part of the following:
Dress and Common Marble Top and Plain Bureaus, Wardrobes, Safes, Breakfast, Dining and Extension Tables, Cottage and Common Stand tables; leaf and wash stands, French, round corner, cottage and common BEDSTADS, a variety of styles. Also,
LOUNGES, TRUNDLE BEDS, SOFAS, SOCIABLES, ELIZABETH AND ARM ROCKERS, WHATNOTS, PARLOR CHAIRS, Cane, Wood seat and split bottom chairs, together with many other articles, too tedious to mention, all of which we will sell at LOW FOR CASH or country produce.
We also keep constantly on hand a full stock of
Fisk's Patent Metallic Burial Cases.
Lyman's Patent Indestructible Crystallized Burial Cases and Caskets—something new and beautiful, perfectly air and water tight and at lower rates than the metallic case of casket. Also, all kinds and sizes of
WOOD COFFINS, which we furnish to order, neatly trimmed by experienced workmen, and on the shortest possible notice. We also keep
Two Hearses, one neat and plain and the other one a fine glass one, and are prepared to attend funerals at all distances, and with dispatch.
We would call the attention of dealers to our stock, as we will sell as low as the same quality of goods can be bought elsewhere. Western dealers will save freight by purchasing of us.
Ware rooms opposite the Post Office, at the old stand. Very respectfully,
BOWER & BROTHER.
D. S. MORRISON & CO.
—DEALERS IN—
Furniture
—AND—
UNDERTAKERS.
WE take pleasure in saying to our old customers and the public generally, that we keep constantly on hand a large assortment of all kinds of Furniture, such as
Bureaus, Dress and Common, Wardrobes and Safes, Breakfast and Dining Tables, Center and Extension Card and Round Tables, one and two drawer Stands,
French Bedsteads from ten to thirty-five dollars, cottage and round corners, extra and common widths;
CHAIRS, of all kinds and prices. Parlor, Cane Seat, Split Bottom large and small
Rockers; Sofas, Sociables, Double Lounges, Single Lounges, Matresses, In connection with the furniture business we are now prepared to furnish to those bereaved of friends, all kinds of
COFFINS OR CASKETS, plain varnished or covered with cloth or velvet. Also, the METALLIC BURIAL CASE OR CASKET.
The casket of our own make is especially designed and beautifully adapted for persons in full dress. We have purchased a neat
TWO HORSE HEARSE, with which we can accommodate all that will give us their patronage.
We ask in conclusion a share of public patronage, and will guarantee general satisfaction.
The principal in the Undertaker's Department will be found at all hours, either at their establishment on the east side of the Public Square, or at his residence on Seminary street, one door west of Simpson Chapel.
Greencastle, Ind., June 23, 1864
BOOKS & PAPER AT WHOLESALE.
500 Dozen Spellers, 500 Dozen Readers 100 " Geographies, 200 " Grammars 500 Rooms of Writing Paper, 600 Thousand Envelopes, 500 Dozen Bottles Ink.
Also:
Large quantities of Wrapping Paper, Bonnet Boards, Wall and Window Paper, Pens, Ink, Pencils, etc., etc., all at Cincinnati prices.
BOWEN, STEWART & CO., mehl4 Indianapolis, Indiana
Look Out!
BURNSIDE & CO. has the CHAMPION Reaper. No work to cut grass and grain with it. Call and get a circular.
PIANOS! PIANOS!! PIANOS!!!
PERSONS wishing to purchase a first class piano, and who will do well to call and examine my instruments before purchasing elsewhere. Having had a number of years experience in the Piano trade, and being permanently located in the City of Greencastle, I flatter myself that I can do better by you than any one from a distance. I do not propose to sell at old prices, nor \$75 to \$125 less than any one else, but I can sell you a better bargain than the one who professes to do it.
My Pianos are fully warranted, and as a proof that they do give satisfaction, in the seven years I have been selling them no fault has been found with a single instrument.
PIANOS—Seven Octave Pianos, from \$375 to \$600 and \$850.
SHEET MUSIC of the latest publication, and at Publishers' prices.
ROOM—South Side of the Public Square, Greencastle, Ind.
mehl9
T. J. JOHNSON.
Shear Your Sheep.
BEST imported Cast-steel Sheep Shears at DORSEY & ANDERSON'S.
May 4, 1865.

BASCOM BROTHERS.
A NEW
DRUG AND BOOK STORE.
Paints and Oils
FOR sale at BASCOM BROTHERS', One door west of Exchange Bank.
School and College Text Books
AT BASCOM BROTHERS'.
Prescriptions
CAREFULLY compounded from Purest Drugs, at BASCOM BROTHERS'.
Family Medicines
AT BASCOM BROTHERS'.
A Large Stock of Stationery
AT BASCOM BROTHERS'.
Window Glass
OF all sizes, at BASCOM BROTHERS'.
The Best Quality
OF WINES, BRANDIES, and all kinds of LIQUORS for medicinal use, at BASCOM BROTHERS'.
Photograph Albums
RECEIPTS for Greenbacks and Coin Combs, Brushes, etc., at BASCOM BROTHERS'.
Perfumeries
HAIR OILS, DYES, etc., at BASCOM BROTHERS'.
Finest Quality
OF Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, etc., at BASCOM BROTHERS'.
Lamps
WITH their fixtures, Coal Oil and Benzine, at BASCOM BROTHERS'.
Every Description
OF Drugs, Medicines, etc., usually kept by Druggists, just received and for sale at BASCOM BROTHERS'.
A Fine
ASSORTMENT of the Fluid Extracts and all the best Patent Medicines, at BASCOM BROTHERS'.
One door West of Exchange Bank, Greencastle, Ind., Jan. 19, '65.—ly
BASCOM BROTHERS,
One Door West of Exchange Bank.
WE ARE MAKING
AT THE
GREENCASTLE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE-SHOP,
Steam Engines, Corn Shellers, Furnace Fronts, Straw Cutters, Force Pumps, Cold Water Pumps, Grate Bars, Mill and Factory Work, SUGAR KETTLES, CANE MILLS, SASH WEIGHTS, HORSE POWERS, PLOW CASTINGS, SAW MACHINES, RAILING AND FENCING, BRASS CASTINGS, and CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS, etc., etc.
REPAIRING
Of all kinds of MACHINERY done on short notice. All kinds of THRESHING MACHINES repaired. We are also making the Hoosier Power, FOR THRESHING MACHINES. SIX SIZES OF CANE MILLS. Cheaper and better than can be got anywhere else. PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to orders for repairs by Express. All work fully WARRANTED. CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON, COPPER AND BRASS.
Feb. 16, 1865.
W. D. WILSON & SON.
THE BEST
PLOWS
In the Market, at J. BURNSIDE & CO.'S.
A NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
CLOTHING
Of All Descriptions, To Suit Everybody!
LEVI COHN has just opened a splendid assortment of all kinds of
CLOTHING,
In VOSS'S new building, on the East side of the Public Square, where he invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine for themselves. His stock is the largest ever brought to this market, and consists of
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS and CAPS, and FURNISHING GOODS of every description.
If Don't fail to give him a call and examine for yourselves, before buying elsewhere.—You can't fail to be satisfied!
Greencastle, Ind., Oct. 8, 1863.
SEWING MACHINES.
GROVER & BAKER'S PREMIUM SEWING MACHINES, AT
BURNSIDE & CO.

DORSEY & ANDERSON,
Hardware, Iron, Nails, MECHANICS TOOLS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, IN LARGE VARIETY. THE DEPOT FOR FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS.
Agency for the best REAPER and MOWER the world has yet produced, the RENOWNED "BUCKEYE."
—WE DEFY COMPETITION.—
GREENCASTLE, IND.
BUCKEYES!
PRICES REDUCED 20 Per Cent.
ON the genuine BUCKEYE REAPER & MOWER, as follows:—
Combined Circular Delivery Reaper and Mowers from... \$250.00 to \$280.00, Combined Dropper Reaper and Mower, from... \$200.00 to \$260.00, Junior do... \$175.00 to \$140.00, And will be sold at the latter prices, (\$200.00, \$150.00 and \$140.00, freight added. The harvest truly is great, and laborers few, and NOW is the time for Farmers to secure these.
Best of all Machines
At the above low prices before they are all disposed of.
DORSEY & ANDERSON.
June 1, 1865.
Clover and Timothy Seed.
PRIME CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED on hand and for sale, by
DORSEY & ANDERSON.
WE SELL THE MOST
THRESHER
SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT AND BEST IN THE WORLD. IT TOOK THE GOLD MEDAL OF HONOR at the World's Fair in France. The J. B. Pitts Dayton Thresher can't be beat.
Dorsey & Anderson, Agents.
IF YOU WANT PLOWS, Go to DORSEY & ANDERSON'S.
THE BUCKEYE REAPER & MOWER
1ST. It is a two wheeled machine—the wheels supporting the frame are both driving wheels, and drive the knives together, or independently.
2d. There are no gears in the driving wheels.
3d. When not cutting, no cog is in motion; therefore in transporting there is no wear.
4th. The knives never work when the machine is backed; it is as easy backed as any open cut.
5th. The cutter bar is attached to the frame by a double hinge joint, and allows an independent action—either end of the bar rising without affecting the other.
6th. The cutter bar is easily raised to pass obstructions by means of the lever, which is always under the control of the operator.
7th. N. B. The cutter bar is in front of the driving wheels, and seat in rear, thus enabling the driver to see the operation of the cutter without interfering with his driving, and avoiding those dreadful accidents which have frequently occurred when the seat is directly over or in front of the cutter bar.
8th. The cutter bar is folded across the frame for transporting—thus making it as portable as a buggy.
9th. The wheel or cutter bar next the frame prevents clogging when running over cut grass, and also relieves the draft.
10th. It can be changed from a Reaper to a Mower, and vice versa, in fifteen minutes.
11th. The platform does not support either reel or rake.
12th. Reel is supported from the frame of the Machine.
13th. The rake has a comfortable saddle seat over the frame of the Machine.
14th. No HEMLOCK—THE RAKE DOES HAVE A SEAT.
15th. It took the first premium at the Indiana and Ohio State Fairs for 1864.
16th. It took the First Premium at the Indiana State Fair, 1864, as a self raking Reaper, Mower or Reaper.
17th. It will run lighter than any other Buckeye.
18th. We challenge the World to beat the Buckeye.
Give us your orders early. Call and look at the Largest BUCKEYE.
Greencastle, Ind. 22, 1864.
Dorsey & Anderson.
20 CORDS PER DAY.
BENJ. WIGGIN'S IMPROVED Drag Saw.
It runs with tumbling shaft—has a detached power. Two men can load it with perfect ease. It has a patent break and guide and Band Wheel for running circular saw, cutting box, elder mill, etc.
Dorsey & Anderson, Agents.
FARMERS,
SQUANDER your money and give long notes to be paid after you are dead to Shipplaster Insurance Companies, but don't insure in the SECURITY. It only charges half price and takes no notes. It pays back 75 per cent of profits. Capital and Surplus, \$1,202,013.
DORSEY & ANDERSON,
Agts. N. Y. Security Insurance Co.

GREENCASTLE FOUNDRY MACHINE SHOP.
THE undersigned, thankful for past favors, would say to Farmers, Mill owners and all concerned, that having increased our facilities for Manufacturing Machinery, we are prepared to furnish almost any thing in the foundry and machine line, such as Mill Irons, Engines, Cold and Hot Water Pumps, Furnace Fronts, Grate Bars, Stand Pipes, Governors, &c., Penn's Patent Wheat Drills, Sugar Mills, of six different patterns, Cider Mills & Presses, House Fronts & Struts, Johnson's Patent Corn Sheller and Separator, the only one that will shell, clean and separate the corn from the cob. Door Sills and Caps, Window Sills and Caps, Iron Fencing for Yards and Graves, Iron Gates and Posts, Farm Bells, Sugar Kettles, Skillets and Lids, Door Irons, Coat Grates, Cistern Taps, Hand Lathes, Saw Maudrels, Screw Plates and Dies.
Horse Powers, Repairs for Richmond Horse Powers and Threshing Machine, warranted to fit, and at the same prices as at Richmond. We also sell the celebrated
RUSSEL REAPER & MOWER, AND RICHMOND PLOWS, Also, GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES.
—All orders filled promptly, and all machinery warranted as represented. CASH paid for old Copper, Brass and Scrap Iron.
WM. D. WILSON & SON. [April 6th.]
CLAUSSEN & BICHOWSKY, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES AND Liquors, Teas, Tobacco, Cigars, Salt Fish, Rope, Paints, Tar, Paper, Twine, &c., All of best quality and at lowest prices. Our GOLD MEDAL WHISKEY, we warrant to be pure and double rectified, and invite the attention of all dealers to the same.
YANKEE NOTIONS: The LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK in the State.
Hosiery and Gloves, For Ladies, Gents, and Children, to suit the season.
CUTLERY, STATIONERY, HOOP SKIRTS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, WHIPS AND LASHES. Smokers articles and PIPES of an endless variety.
All of our Goods Offered to the Trade at Eastern Prices.
To Grocery keepers we can highly recommend our stock of choice old cigars and tobacco as something extra in quality and price. Cash Orders will receive prompt attention!
CLAUSSEN & BICHOWSKY, 440 MAIN STREET, TERRE-HAUTE, INDIANA. March 24, 1864.
"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."
HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.
Critical Notices of the Press
It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The first issue never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more treasured friend, than Harper's Magazine.—Methodist Protestant (Baltimore).
We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellence of a monthly of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general good work of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American People, and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each Number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood cuts, and it combines in itself the most valuable and more philosophical quarterly, blest with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—Transvaal's Guide to American Literature, London.
The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as can not be found in the same compass in any other publication. It has come under our notice.—Boston Courier.
SUBSCRIPTIONS.
1865.
The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the Magazine and Weekly promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication.
The Postage on Harper's Magazine is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.
TERMS:
HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year...\$4 00
An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE or WEEKLY will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at \$4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for \$20 00.
Back numbers can be supplied at any time. A Complete Set, now comprising Twenty-nine Volumes, in new cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for \$25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, \$3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents, by mail, postpaid. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, Franklin Square, New York.
LETTER AND NOTE PAPER, ENVELOPES OF ALL KINDS, PENS, INK, PENCILS, &c., For sale at the Post Office, Greencastle, Jan. 16, 1862.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.
THE Fashion Magazine of the World.
LITERATURE FINE ARTS, and FASHIONS. The most magnificent Steel Engravings. DOUBLE FASHION PLATES—on engravings on every subject that can interest ladies. Crotchet knitting, Netting, Embroidery, Articles for the Toilet, for the Parlor, the Boudoir, and the Kitchen. Everything, in fact, to make a COMPLETE LADY'S BOOK.
The Ladies' Favorite for 35 Years.
No Magazine has been able to compete with it. None attempt it.
GODEY'S RECEIPTS
for every department of a household. These alone are worth the price of the book. Model cottages (no other Magazine gives them), with diagrams.
DRAWING LESSONS FOR THE YOUNG. Another specialty with Godey.
ORIGINAL MUSIC, worth \$3 a year.—Other Magazines publish old worn-out music; but the subscribers to Godey get it before the music stores.
Gardening for Ladies. Another peculiarity with Godey.
Fashions from the celebrated Brodie, of New York.
Ladies' Bonnets. We give more of them in a year than any other Magazine. In fact, the Lady's Book enables every lady to be her own bonnet maker.
MARION HARRLAND, Authoress of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Moss Side," "Nemesis," and "Miriam," writes for Godey each month, and for no other magazine. We have also retained all our old contributors.
TERMS OF Godey's Lady's Book for 1865.
(From which there can be no Deviation.)
The following are the terms of the Lady's Book for 1865. At present, we will receive subscribers at the following rates. Due notice will be given if we are obliged to advance, which will depend upon the prices of paper.
One copy, one year...\$3 00
Two copies, one year...5 50
Three copies, one year...7 50
Four copies, one year...10 00
Five copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making six copies...14 00
Eight copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making nine copies...21 00
Nine copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making twelve copies...27 50
Additions to any of the above clubs, \$2 50 each subscriber.
Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine will be sent, each one year, on receipt of \$4 50.
We have no club with any other Magazine or Newspaper.
The money must all be sent at one time for any Club.
Canada subscribers must send 24 cents additional for each subscriber.
Address
L. A. GODEY, N. E. Corner Sixth and Chestnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA.
BLANK DEEDS, MORTGAGES, EXECUTIONS, all kinds of MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS, For sale at the Post Office, Greencastle, January 16th, 1862.
BARGAINS
To be had in the way of
CHEAP DRY GOODS!
Boots & Shoes, HATS and CAPS, &c., At No. 2, New Building, at the sign of the
Big C!
East side of the Public Square, Greencastle, Indiana.
J. & C. W. CARTER & CO. are now receiving and opening a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods, consisting in part of Prints in great variety, and a general and complete stock of
DRESS GOODS
Embracing Black and Fancy Silks, Lustrous, Mohairs, Poiz d'Cherries, Zephyr Stripes, Lawns, &c., &c. Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Cottons, Denims, Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Linens, Shirts and Tickings; also
GROCERIES
A complete Stock Queensware, Glass Ware, &c., &c., &c.
In short, all kinds of Goods usually kept in a Variety Store, all of which we will sell
LOW for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE
We are still paying the
Highest Market Price in
CASH FOR WHEAT
At our Mills near the South Depot, where we keep FLOUR constantly on hand to exchange for WHEAT, and for sale.
We also keep SALT by the barrel. Please call and examine our stock. Thankful for past liberal patronage.
J. & C. W. CARTER & CO. Greencastle, May 12, 1864.
MILLINERY.
A VERY LARGE and splendid stock of MILLINERY Goods just opened at
JOHNSON'S Millinery Store, FOR a fine SILK or CRAPE BONNET GO TO JOHNSON'S Millinery Store.
FOR a nice STRAW BONNET GO TO JOHN. JOHNSON'S Millinery Store.
FOR Children's and Misses' HATS GO TO JOHNSON'S Millinery Store.
FOR Hair Nets GO TO JOHNSON'S Millinery Store.
FOR BLEACHING and PRESSING GO TO JOHNSON'S Millinery Store.
FOR anything you want in the way of MILLINERY GOODS GO TO JOHNSON'S Millinery Store, on the South Side of the Public Square, Greencastle, April 9th, 1863.
LUMBER.
THE highest price in CASH paid for clear Poplar, Elm, and White Oak Lumber, at the Greencastle Pump Works, by
COLE, THROOP, BROCKWAY & CO. March 17, 1864.—ply

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."
"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."
HARPER'S WEEKLY, SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.
Critical Notices of the Press.
"The best Family Paper published in the United States."—New London Advertiser.
"The most complete Newspaper of our country, complete in all the departments of an able Family Paper."—Hartford Post.
"This Paper furnishes the best illustration of our future history, will enrich the libraries of Harper's Weekly readers, and will be a dust."—New York Evangelist.
"A necessity in every household."—Boston Transcript.
"It is at once a leading political and historical annalist of the nation."—Pitts Herald.
"The best of its class in America."—Boston Traveller.
SUBSCRIPTIONS.
1865.
The publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the Magazine and WEEKLY promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and dealers desirous of getting up clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictorial Show-bill on application.
The postage on HARPER'S WEEKLY is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.
TERMS:
HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year...\$4 00
An Extra Copy of either the WEEKLY or MAGAZINE will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at \$4 00 each, in one remittance; or six copies for \$20 00.
Back numbers can be supplied at any time. The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly in neat cloth binding, will be sent by Express free of expense, for \$5 each. A complete set, comprising Eight Volumes, sent by express, cash at the rate of \$45 00 per vol. freight at expense of purchaser. Address
HARPER & BROTHERS, FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK.
Howard Association, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Diseases of the Nervous, Sensual, Urinary and Sexual Systems—reliable and reliable treatment—in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [July 21, 64.]
A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHING, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, PANTS, Undershirts, Shirts, &c., which were bought some time since, thus enabling us to sell at much lower figures than 1 otherwise could. A large stock of
Imported Goods. Fancy Cassimeres, &c. Ready made or in piece, suitable for making up. Store in the Big Block on the East side of the Square. [September 15, 1864.]
L. COHN
INDIANA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
Office—Old Fellows Hall, Up-Stairs.
Capital—\$303,471.65
Insures Dwellings, Household Furniture, Barns, &c., &c. Stock insured against loss and damage by FIRE for the term of Five or Seven years.
Directors:
J. S. HARVEY, President.
F. BAUGHS, Vice-President.
FREDERICK BAUGHS, Treasurer.
WM. T. GIBSON, Secretary.
C. C. OLIN, General Agent.
This Company offers a large Capital and accumulated fund, derived wholly from premiums amounting to over \$700,000. This fund is constantly increasing. It is prompt in settlement of losses, never yet having deferred the payment of a loss over ten days from the time of the loss.
References:
Wm. A. Peole, Ex-Secretary of State, Cincinnati.
Andrew Wallace, Merchant, Indianapolis.
W. R. Neffinger, Cash. First National Bank, Indianapolis.
H. A. Fletcher, Esq., Merchant, Indianapolis.
John Peterson, Mechanic, Richmond.
D. E. Williamson, Esq., Attorney at Law, Greencastle.
J. E. McDonald, Atty at Law, Indianapolis.
Josiah Locke, Esq., of Locke & Bro., Oliver W. Hill, Pittsburg, Ind.
Harvey D. Scott, Atty at Law Terre Haute.
M. C. Culver, Merchant, Tippecanoe.
Stephen R. Wiggins, Merchant, Richmond.
E. J. Peck, President T. H. & L. R. Co.
Geo. F. Meyer, County Treasurer, LaPorte.
Wm. Deirich, County Clerk.
V. Hetsch, dealer in Coal, Lime and Cement, Indianapolis.
John B. Stump, City Assessor, Indianapolis.
John H. Stoops, Farmer, Connersville, Fayette county.
Hiram T. Tribbey, Farmer, Posey county, Rush county.
Councillor Thomas, Merchant, Newcaslle, Henry county.
John List, Farmer, Franklin, Johnson Co.
Richard Gladden, Farmer, Stockwell, Tippecanoe county.
David Smith, Farmer, Fairland, Shelby Co.
Jas. L. Ray, Farmer, Liberty, Franklin Co.
Amos Wray, Farmer, Elizabeth City, Hancock county.
E. W. Post, Merchant, Monrovia, Morgan Co.
Alfred C. Woods, Farmer, Greencastle, Johnson county.
Aurelia M. Hooser, Farmer, Harrison, Wayne county.
Henry S. Myers, Farmer, Franklin, Johnson county.
A. B. Hale, Farmer, Saluda, Jefferson Co.
Geo. B. Richardson, Farmer, Adair, Marion county. [Dec 31m]
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